Healthy Relationships: Navigating Cyberbullying and Cyberviolence

Presenters

Jan Murphy, CPLDO

Luciana Cardarelli, CPLDO

Sarah Rogers, VST

Prayer to St. Isidore of Seville

Guide us in our use of the Internet, St. Isidore of Seville.

You were a poor student.

You gave problems over to God and became one of the most learned of your time, writing dictionaries, encyclopedias and a history of the world.

O Servant of God, we are poor students.

While we celebrate the wealth of information we can find online, keep us wary of the dangers that exist there too.

Pray for us that we might seek wisdom, protection, and right judgement.

O Patron Saint of the Internet, pray for us. **AMEN**

OUR PARTNERS

LEADERSHIP EN ACTION

CATHOLIC PRINCIPALS' LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT | ONTARIO

PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATION PROJECTS

Funding provided by:

Ontario

OUR CONTRIBUTORS
2016 - 2020

- Law Enforcement
- Social Service Providers
- Principal Associations
- Provincial School Boards

HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS: NAVIGATING CYBERVIOLENCE AND CYBERBULLYING

4-Year Partnership Project 2016-2020

Project Scope

- **Scale up implementation** of the placemat tool that supports Principals and Vice-Principals in their proactive and reactive responses and continue to implement, refine and assess the impact of the placemat tool
- **Expand social media youth initiatives** (TEAR Talk, Twitter Chats and Instagram) and develop a “best practices” youth engagement guide
- **Provide opportunity for Parent/Guardian** involvement via focus group
- **Continue to engage Partners** cross sectoral collaborative meetings

PROJECT PARTNERSHIP AND HISTORY

victim services toronto

Sarah Rogers
Program Director
Victim Services Toronto

VICTIM SERVICES

victim services toronto

- Provides crisis intervention services to victims of crime and tragic circumstances after an incident 24 hours a day, seven days a week
- Local Victim Services sites across Ontario
- Police based, Co-location, Separate Non-Profit, Volunteer based
- Funded by the Ministry of Attorney General

VICTIM SERVICES IN ONTARIO

victim services toronto

To find a **Victim Services** support site within your school community, consult the Excel spreadsheet that was included in the reminder email on a google doc and will be emailed to your board contact on November 8th.

Victim Services in Ontario

School Board	Victim Services	Phone #	Website	Email	Mailing Address
Huron-Superior Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Algoma**	(705) 945-6905 1-888-822-7792	victimservicesalgoma.ca	Executive Director - robin@victimservicesalgoma.ca	477 Queen St East Suite 102A Sault Ste. Marie, ON P6A 1Z5
Brant Haldimand Norfolk Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Brant**	(519) 752-3140	victimservicesbrant.on.ca	vsb@victimservicesbrant.on.ca	Brantford Police Services 344 Elgin St. Brantford, ON N3T 5T3
	Victim Services Of Haldimand Norfolk	1 800-264-6671	victimserviceshn.com	info@victimserviceshn.com	PO Box 820 72, Hwy 54, Cayuga, On. N0A1E0
Bruce-Grey Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Bruce Grey Perth**	1-866-376-9852	vsbgp.com	via website	Victim Services Bruce Grey Perth, 611- 9th Avenue East, Owen Sound, On. N4K 6Z4
St. Clair Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Sarnia-Lambton**	(519) 344-8861 ext. 5238	victimservices.on.ca	office@victimservices.on.ca	555 N. Christina St., Sarnia, Ontario. N7T 7X6
	Chatham-Kent Victim Services	(519) 436-6630	ckpolice.com/victim-services/	CKvictimservices@chatham-kent.ca	24 Third Street, Box 366, Chatham, On. N7M5K5

Victim Services in Ontario

Northeastern Catholic District School Board	**Cochrane Smooth Rock Falls Victim Services aux Victimes**	Smooth Rock Falls office: (705) 338-2188 Cochrane office: (705) 272-2598 1-877-264-4208	cochranesrfvictimservices.ca	csrvspc@gmail.com	Smooth Rock Falls: 105 2nd Ave. Box 419, Smooth Rock Falls, ON P0L Cochrane: 144B 4th Street W. Cochrane, ON P0L 1C0
	Victim Services of Temiskaming and District. (Victim Services of Temiskaming and Area)	(705) 647-0096	tdvictimservices.ca	pc@tdvictimservices.ca	300 Armstrong St North, New Liskeard, ON P0J 1P0
	Victim Services of Temiskaming and District. (Victim Services of Kirkland Lake and Area)	(705) 568-2154	tdvictimservices.ca	klvictimservices@kdhospital.ccom	145 Government Rd., Kirkland, On P2N 3P4 (located in Kirkland Hospital Rm 310)
Durham Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Durham Region**	(905) 721-4226 1(888) 579-1520 ext. 3400	victimservicesdurham.ca	victimservices@drps.ca	605 Rossland Rd. E., Box 911, Whitby On. L1N 0B8
London District Catholic School Board	**Victim Services Elgin**	(519) 613 - 3182	victimserviceselgin.org	via website	146 Centre St, St Thomas, ON N5R 3A3
	Victim Services of Middlesex-London	(519) 661-5636	vsmiddlesex.org	via website	601 Dundas Street, London, ON, N6B 1X1
	Victim Assistance Services of Oxford County	(519) 537-2824	vasoc.on.ca	via website	615 Dundas St, Woodstock, Ontario, N4S 1E1, On.

Victim Services in Ontario

Windsor-Essex Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Windsor and Essex County**	(519) 723-2711 1 888 732 6228	vswec.ca	info@vswec.ca	1219 10th Concession, Essex On. N8M 2Y2
Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Of Hastings/ Prince Edward/ Lennox / Addington Counties**	(613) -771-1767 1-866-680-9972	victimserviceshpela.com	via website	247 John St 2nd Fl. Belleville, On K8N 3G2
	Victim Services of Kingston and Frontenac	(613) 548-4834	victimserviceskingston.ca	via website	c/o Kingston Police Headquarters, 705 Division St, Kingston, ON K7K 4C2
Halton Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Unit – Halton**	905-825-4777 ext. 5239	haltonpolice.ca/about/victimservices/	VictimServices@haltonpolice.ca.	95 Oakwalk Drive Oakville, L6H OG6
Hamilton-Wentworth Catholic District School Board	**Hamilton Victim Services**	(905) 546-4904	hamiltonpolice.on.ca/victim-services	info@hamiltonpolice.on.ca	155 King William St. Hamilton, ON L8R 1A7 (Central Police Station)
Huron Perth Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Huron County**	(519) 600-4108	victimserviceshuron.ca	info@victimserviceshuron.ca	122 Duke Street, Box 939, Seaforth, ON N0K1W0
	Victim Services Bruce Grey Perth	1-866-376-9852	vsbgp.com	via website	Victim Services Bruce Grey Perth, 611- 9th Avenue East, Owen Sound, On. N4K 6Z4

Victim Services in Ontario

Peterborough Victoria Northumberland and Clarington Catholic District School Board	**Kawartha/ Haliburton Victim Services**	705-878-5505 1-800-574-4401	victim-services.org	info.khvs@victim-services.org	3028 Highway 35 Lindsay ON, K9V 4R1
	Victim Services of Peterborough & Northumberland	1-888-822-7729	victimservicespn.ca	support@vspn.ca	453 Lansdowne Street. East Peterborough, ON K9L 0A4 1165 Division Street, Cobourg, ON K9A 4K2
	Victim Services of Durham Region	(905) 721-4226 1(888) 579-1520 ext. 3400	victimservicesdurham.ca	victimservices@drps.ca	605 Rossland Rd. E., Box 911, Whitby On. L1N 0B8
Kenora Catholic District School Board	**Sunset Area Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Service**	1-877-467-2815	victimserviceskenora.ca	ksavcars@kmts.ca	308 Second St South Unit 18, Kenora, ON P9N 1G4
Catholic District School Board of Eastern Ontario	**Victim Services Lanark County**	1-866-575-0067	victimserviceslanark.ca	info@victimserviceslanark.ca	91 Cornelia St West Unit 109, Smiths Falls, ON K7A 5L3
	Victim Services of Leeds & Grenville	613-341-7700 1-800-939-7682	vslg.ca	Executive Director - sonya@vslg.ca	Leeds County OPP, 4109 County Rd 29 RR 4, Brockville, ON K6V 5T4
	Prescott-Russell Victim Service	613-632-5282 1-877-632-7530	svsprescottrussell.ca	info@svsprescottrussell.ca	1 Main St East Suite 110, Hawkesbury, ON K6A 1A1
	Victim Services of Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry and Akwesasne	613-938-8900 1-866-264-8900	vsv-sdga.ca	info@vsv-sdga.ca	117 First St, Cornwall, ON K6H 1K8

Victim Services in Ontario

Simcoe Muskoka Catholic District School Board	**Muskoka Victim Services**	1-844-762-9945	muskokavs.ca/	mvs@muskokavs.ca	29 Manitoba St, Suite 2 Bracebridge, ON P1L 1S4
	North Simcoe Victim Services	705-325-5578	ns-vs.com	info@ns-vs.com	66 Peter St South, Orillia, ON L3V 5B1
Niagara Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Niagara**	905-688-4111 ext 5084	victimservicesniagara.on.ca	info@victimservicesniagara.on.ca	5700 Valley Way Niagara Falls, Ontario L2E 1X8 (NRPS HQ)
Nipissing-Parry Sound Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Nipissing District - North Bay**	705-472-2649	vsnd.ca	info@vsnd.ca	135 Princess St West, North Bay, ON P1B 8K6
	East & West Parry Sound Victim Services	1-705-746-0508	psvs.ca/	vcars@vianet.ca	25 Church St, Parry Sound, ON P2A 1Y2 (Childrens Aid Society Building)
Ottawa Catholic School Board	**Ottawa Victim Services**	613-238-2762	ovs-svo.com	info@ovs-svo.com	250 City Centre Ave. Suite 600 Ottawa, ON K1R 6K7
Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Peel**	905-568-8800	vspeel.org	info@vspeel.org	7750 Hurontario St, Brampton, ON L6V 3W6
	Caledon\Dufferin Victim Services	905-951-3838	cdvs.ca	info@cdvs.ca	15924 Innis Lake Rd, Caledon East, ON L7C 2Z1 (Caledon OPP Station)
		519-942-1452	cdvs.ca	info@cdvs.ca	390 C Line, Orangeville, ON L9W 3Z8 (Orangeville Police Service)
Northwest Catholic District School Board	**Rainy River District Victim Services Program**	1-807-274-5687	rrdvsp.ca	via website	334 Scott St, Fort Frances, ON P9A 3M9
	Sunset Area Victim Crisis Assistance and Referral Service	1-877-467-2815	victimserviceskenora.ca	ksavcars@kmts.ca	308 Second St South Unit 18, Kenora, ON P9N 1G4

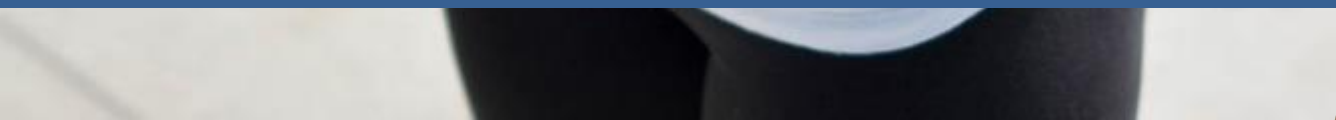
Victim Services in Ontario

Renfrew County Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of Renfrew County**	613-649-2852	victimservicesrenfrewcounty.ca	info@victimservicesrenfrewcounty.ca	1766 Barr Line RR 1, Douglas, ON K0J 1S0
Sudbury Catholic District School Board	**Sudbury and Area Victim Services**	705-522-6970	sudburyandareavictimservices.ca	info@sudburyandareavictimservices.ca	190 Brady St 1st Fl. Sudbury, ON P3E 1C7
Thunder Bay Catholic District School Board	**Thunder Bay and Area Victim Services**	(807) 684 1051	tbayvictimservices.com	admintbavs@tbaytel.net	1200 Balmoral St. Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5Z5
Superior North Catholic District School Board	**Thunder Bay and Area Victim Services**	(807) 684 1051	tbayvictimservices.com	admintbavs@tbaytel.net	1200 Balmoral St. Thunder Bay, ON P7B 5Z5
Toronto Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Toronto**	416-808-7066	info@victimservicestoronto.com	victimservicestoronto.com	40 College St Ground Fl. Toronto, ON M5G 2J3
Waterloo Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Of Waterloo Region (North)**	519-585-2363	vswr.ca	victimservices@wrps.on.ca	45 Columbia St East, Waterloo, ON N2J 4N7
	Victim Services Of Waterloo Region (Central)				134 Frederick St Kitchener, ON N2H 2L9
	Victim Services Of Waterloo Region (South)				Waterloo Region Police, South Division, 176 Hespeler Rd, Cambridge, ON N1R 6V7
Wellington Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services Wellington**	519-824-1212 ext 7205	vswguelph.on.ca	victim@vswguelph.on.ca	15 Wyndham St South, Guelph, On N1H 4C6
York Catholic District School Board	**Victim Services of York Region**	905-953-5363	victimservices-york.org	victimservices@yrp.ca	16775 Yonge St Suite 207, Newmarket, ON L3Y 8J4

PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

- T.E.A.R.™ in a Digital World Workshop
- T.E.A.R.™ Youth Leadership Program
- Youth Social Media Engagement #TEARTalk
- Safe S.P.A.C.E (Students & Partners Against Cyberviolence Everywhere)
- Healthy Relationships: Navigating Cyberviolence and Cyberbullying

WHY IS THIS
IMPORTANT?



CANADIAN RED CROSS

- Canadian teachers ranked cyberbullying as their **issue of highest concern** out of six listed options

- 89% said bullying and violence are **serious problems** in our schools

STOP A BULLY CANADA

- 1 in 5 Canadian teens have witnessed online bullying
- 25% of kids between 12-15 have witnessed cyberbullying
- 51% of all teens have had negative experience with social networking

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- Sex traffickers often recruit and groom by becoming a ‘trusted’ friend.
- 25% of human trafficking victims are under the age of 18 (Statistics Canada 2014)
- Traffickers use social media to identify, communicate, lure, groom and coerce as well as advertise minors for sex (Canadian Women's Foundation)

SEXTING

What is it?

How do you define it?

Sexting

- Sending or posting sexually suggestive images, including nude or semi-nude photographs, but also writing and sharing explicit messages with people

Cyber/Online/Internet Grooming

- **W**hen a person builds an emotional connection with a child/young person to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking via social media or internet

FRAMES OF MINDS

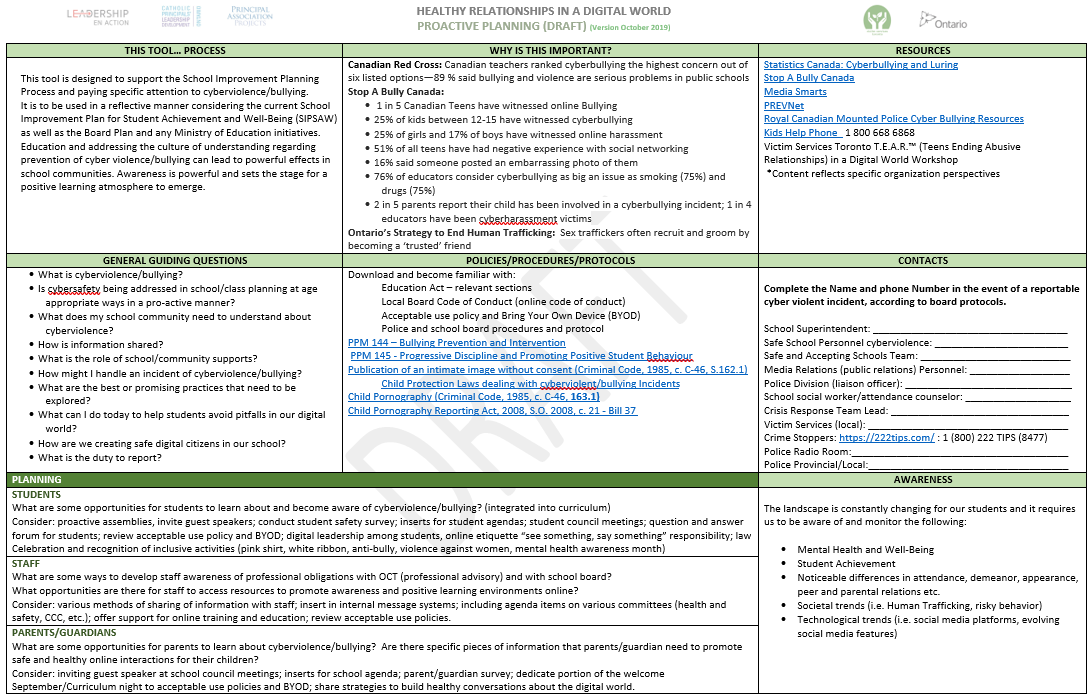
- Brain development (thinking and decision-making) takes place in the prefrontal cortex
- Relationships have evolved/changed as a result of increased online interaction as has the age of engagement
- Young people are not always equipped well enough to deal with the emotional ramifications

WHY WE NEED TO BE INVOLVED?

- Producing sexual imagery can expose students to uncontrollable risks
- Images do get shared
- Embarrassment, bullying or shaming happens
- Vulnerability to sexual exploitation
- Increase media coverage of incidences

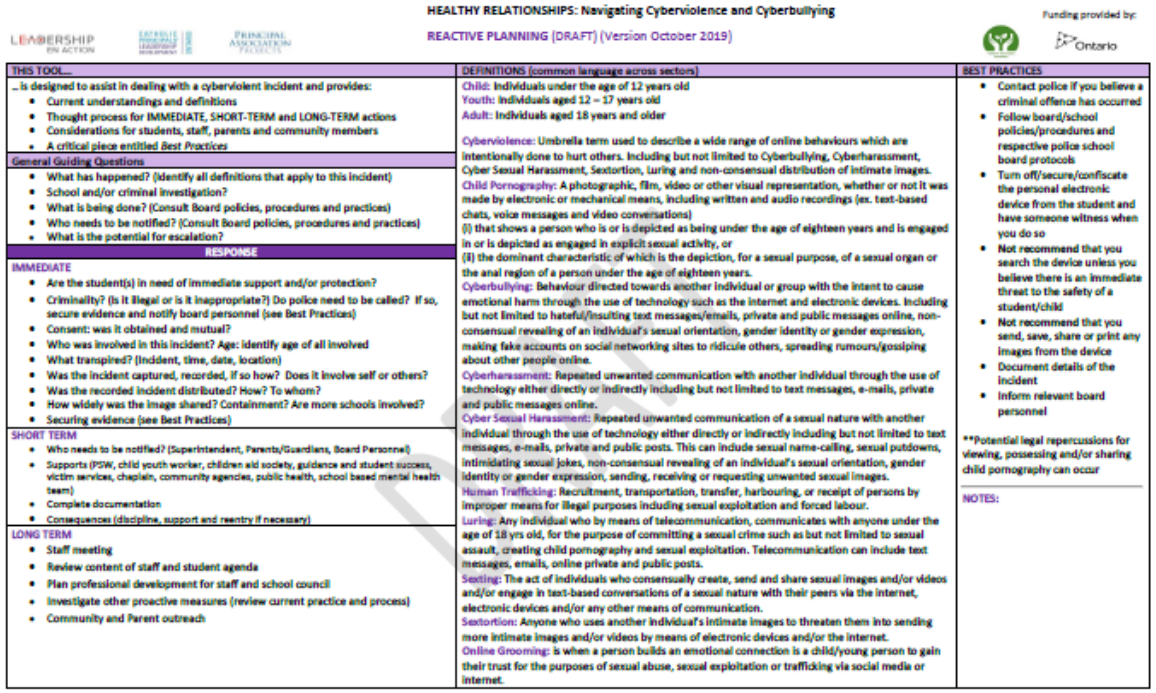
The Placemat Tool

Being prepared to respond quickly and effectively takes planning.



HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS IN A DIGITAL WORLD
PROACTIVE PLANNING (DRAFT) (Version October 2019)

THIS TOOL... PROCESS	WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?	RESOURCES
This tool is designed to support the School Improvement Planning Process and paying specific attention to cyberviolence/bullying. It is to be used in a reflective manner considering the current School Improvement Plan for Student Achievement and Well-Being (SIPSAW) as well as the Board Plan and any Ministry of Education initiatives. Education and addressing the culture of understanding regarding prevention of cyber violence/bullying can lead to powerful effects in school communities. Awareness is powerful and sets the stage for a positive learning atmosphere to emerge.	**Canadian Red Cross:** Canadian teachers ranked cyberbullying the highest concern out of six listed options—89 % said bullying and violence are serious problems in public schools **Stop A Bully Canada:** • 1 in 5 Canadian Teens have witnessed online Bullying • 25% of kids between 12-15 have witnessed cyberbullying • 25% of girls and 17% of boys have witnessed online harassment • 51% of all teens have had negative experience with social networking • 16% said someone posted an embarrassing photo of them • 76% of educators consider cyberbullying as big an issue as smoking (75%) and drugs (75%) • 2 in 5 parents report their child has been involved in a cyberbullying incident; 1 in 4 educators have been cyberharassment victims **Ontario's Strategy to End Human Trafficking:** Sex traffickers often recruit and groom by becoming a 'trusted' friend	Statistics Canada: Cyberbullying and Luring Stop A Bully Canada Media Smarts PREVNet Royal Canadian Mounted Police Cyber Bullying Resources Kids Help Phone 1 800 668 6868 Victim Services Toronto T.E.A.R.™ (Teens Ending Abusive Relationships) in a Digital World Workshop *Content reflects specific organization perspectives
GENERAL GUIDING QUESTIONS	**POLICIES/PROCEDURES/PROTOCOLS**	**CONTACTS**
• What is cyberviolence/bullying? • Is cybersafety being addressed in school/class planning at age appropriate ways in a pro-active manner? • What does my school community need to understand about cyberviolence? • How is information shared? • What is the role of school/community supports? • How might I handle an incident of cyberviolence/bullying? • What are the best or promising practices that need to be explored? • What can I do today to help students avoid pitfalls in our digital world? • How are we creating safe digital citizens in our school? • What is the duty to report?	Download and become familiar with: Education Act – relevant sections Local Board Code of Conduct (online code of conduct) Acceptable use policy and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Police and school board procedures and protocol PPM 144 – Bullying Prevention and Intervention PPM 145 - Progressive Discipline and Promoting Positive Student Behaviour Publication of an intimate image without consent (Criminal Code, 1985, c. C-46, S.162.1) Child Protection Laws dealing with cyberviolent/bullying Incidents Child Pornography (Criminal Code, 1985, c. C-46, 163.1) Child Pornography Reporting Act, 2008, S.O. 2008, c. 21 - Bill 37	**Complete the Name and phone Number in the event of a reportable cyber violent incident, according to board protocols.** School Superintendent: _____ Safe School Personnel cyberviolence: _____ Safe and Accepting Schools Team: _____ Media Relations (public relations) Personnel: _____ Police Division (liaison officer): _____ School social worker/attendance counselor: _____ Crisis Response Team Lead: _____ Victim Services (local): _____ Crime Stoppers: https://222tips.com/ : 1 (800) 222 TIPS (8477) Police Radio Room: _____ Police Provincial/Local: _____
PLANNING		**AWARENESS**
STUDENTS What are some opportunities for students to learn about and become aware of cyberviolence/bullying? (integrated into curriculum) Consider: proactive assemblies, invite guest speakers; conduct student safety survey; inserts for student agendas; student council meetings; question and answer forum for students; review acceptable use policy and BYOD; digital leadership among students, online etiquette "see something, say something" responsibility; law Celebration and recognition of inclusive activities (pink shirt, white ribbon, anti-bully, violence against women, mental health awareness month)		The landscape is constantly changing for our students and it requires us to be aware of and monitor the following: • Mental Health and Well-Being • Student Achievement • Noticeable differences in attendance, demeanor, appearance, peer and parental relations etc. • Societal trends (i.e. Human Trafficking, risky behavior) • Technological trends (i.e. social media platforms, evolving social media features)
STAFF What are some ways to develop staff awareness of professional obligations with OCT (professional advisory) and with school board? What opportunities are there for staff to access resources to promote awareness and positive learning environments online? Consider: various methods of sharing of information with staff; insert in internal message systems; including agenda items on various committees (health and safety, CCC, etc.); offer support for online training and education; review acceptable use policies.		
PARENTS/GUARDIANS What are some opportunities for parents to learn about cyberviolence/bullying? Are there specific pieces of information that parents/guardian need to promote safe and healthy online interactions for their children? Consider: inviting guest speaker at school council meetings; inserts for school agenda; parent/guardian survey; dedicate portion of the welcome September/Curriculum night to acceptable use policies and BYOD; share strategies to build healthy conversations about the digital world.		



HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS: Navigating Cyberviolence and Cyberbullying
REACTIVE PLANNING (DRAFT) (Version October 2019)
Funding provided by: Ontario

THIS TOOL...	DEFINITIONS (common language across sectors)	BEST PRACTICES
...is designed to assist in dealing with a cyberviolent incident and provides: • Current understandings and definitions • Thought process for IMMEDIATE, SHORT-TERM and LONG-TERM actions • Considerations for students, staff, parents and community members • A critical piece entitled *Best Practices* **General Guiding Questions** • What has happened? (Identify all definitions that apply to this incident) • School and/or criminal investigation? • What is being done? (Consult Board policies, procedures and practices) • Who needs to be notified? (Consult Board policies, procedures and practices) • What is the potential for escalation? **RESPONSE** **IMMEDIATE** • Are the student(s) in need of immediate support and/or protection? • Criminality? (Is it illegal or is it inappropriate?) Do police need to be called? If so, secure evidence and notify board personnel (see Best Practices) • Consent: was it obtained and mutual? • Who was involved in this incident? Age: identify age of all involved • What transpired? (Incident, time, date, location) • Was the incident captured, recorded, if so how? Does it involve self or others? • Was the recorded incident distributed? How? To whom? • How widely was the image shared? Containment? Are more schools involved? • Securing evidence (see Best Practices) **SHORT TERM** • Who needs to be notified? (Superintendent, Parents/Guardians, Board Personnel) • Supports (PSW, child youth worker, children aid society, guidance and student success, victim services, chaplain, community agencies, public health, school based mental health team) • Complete documentation • Consequences (discipline, support and reentry if necessary) **LONG TERM** • Staff meeting • Review content of staff and student agenda • Plan professional development for staff and school council • Investigate other proactive measures (review current practice and process) • Community and Parent outreach	**Child:** Individuals under the age of 12 years old **Youth:** Individuals aged 12 – 17 years old **Adult:** Individuals aged 18 years and older **Cyberviolence:** Umbrella term used to describe a wide range of online behaviours which are intentionally done to hurt others. Including but not limited to Cyberbullying, Cyberharassment, Cyber Sexual Harassment, Sextortion, Luring and non-consensual distribution of intimate images. **Child Pornography:** A photographic, film, video or other visual representation, whether or not it was made by electronic or mechanical means, including written and audio recordings (ex. text-based chats, voice messages and video conversations) (i) that shows a person who is or is depicted as being under the age of eighteen years and is engaged in or is depicted as engaged in explicit sexual activity, or (ii) the dominant characteristic of which is the depiction, for a sexual purpose, of a sexual organ or the anal region of a person under the age of eighteen years. **Cyberbullying:** Behaviour directed towards another individual or group with the intent to cause emotional harm through the use of technology such as the internet and electronic devices. Including but not limited to hateful/insulting text messages/emails, private and public messages online, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, making fake accounts on social networking sites to ridicule others, spreading rumours/gossiping about other people online. **Cyberharassment:** Repeated unwanted communication with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public messages online. **Cyber Sexual Harassment:** Repeated unwanted communication of a sexual nature with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public posts. This can include sexual name-calling, sexual putdowns, intimidating sexual jokes, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, sending, receiving or requesting unwanted sexual images. **Human Trafficking:** Recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring, or receipt of persons by improper means for illegal purposes including sexual exploitation and forced labour. **Luring:** Any individual who by means of telecommunication, communicates with anyone under the age of 18 yrs old, for the purpose of committing a sexual crime such as but not limited to sexual assault, creating child pornography and sexual exploitation. Telecommunication can include text messages, emails, online private and public posts. **Sexting:** The act of individuals who consensually create, send and share sexual images and/or videos and/or engage in text-based conversations of a sexual nature with their peers via the internet, electronic devices and/or any other means of communication. **Sextortion:** Anyone who uses another individual's intimate images to threaten them into sending more intimate images and/or videos by means of electronic devices and/or the internet. **Online Grooming:** is when a person builds an emotional connection is a child/young person to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking via social media or internet.	• Contact police if you believe a criminal offence has occurred • Follow board/school policies/procedures and respective police school board protocols • Turn off/secure/confiscate the personal electronic device from the student and have someone witness when you do so • Not recommend that you search the device unless you believe there is an immediate threat to the safety of a student/child • Not recommend that you send, save, share or print any images from the device • Document details of the incident • Inform relevant board personnel **Potential legal repercussions for viewing, possessing and/or sharing child pornography can occur **NOTES:**

PROACTIVE Side

HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS IN A DIGITAL WORLD
PROACTIVE PLANNING (DRAFT) (Version October 2019)

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This tool is designed to support the School Improvement Planning Process and paying specific attention to cyberviolence/bullying. It is to be used in a reflective manner considering the current School Improvement Plan for Student Achievement and Well-Being (SIPSAW) as well as the Board Plan and any Ministry of Education initiatives. Education and addressing the culture of understanding regarding prevention of cyber violence/bullying can lead to powerful effects in school communities. Awareness is powerful and sets the stage for a positive learning atmosphere to emerge.	**Canadian Red Cross:** Canadian teachers ranked cyberbullying the highest concern out of six listed options—89 % said bullying and violence are serious problems in public schools **Stop A Bully Canada:** • 1 in 5 Canadian Teens have witnessed online Bullying • 25% of kids between 12-15 have witnessed cyberbullying • 25% of girls and 17% of boys have witnessed online harassment • 51% of all teens have had negative experience with social networking • 16% said someone posted an embarrassing photo of them • 76% of educators consider cyberbullying as big an issue as smoking (75%) and drugs (75%) • 2 in 5 parents report their child has been involved in a cyberbullying incident; 1 in 4 educators have been cyberharassment victims **Ontario's Strategy to End Human Trafficking:** Sex traffickers often recruit and groom by becoming a 'trusted' friend	Statistics Canada: Cyberbullying and Luring Stop A Bully Canada Media Smarts PREVNet Royal Canadian Mounted Police Cyber Bullying Resources Kids Help Phone 1 800 668 6868 Victim Services Toronto T.E.A.R.™ (Teens Ending Abusive Relationships) in a Digital World Workshop *Content reflects specific organization perspectives
GENERAL GUIDING QUESTIONS	**POLICIES/PROCEDURES/PROTOCOLS**	**CONTACTS**
• What is cyberviolence/bullying? • Is cybersafety being addressed in school/class planning at age appropriate ways in a pro-active manner? • What does my school community need to understand about cyberviolence? • How is information shared? • What is the role of school/community supports? • How might I handle an incident of cyberviolence/bullying? • What are the best or promising practices that need to be explored? • What can I do today to help students avoid pitfalls in our digital world? • How are we creating safe digital citizens in our school? • What is the duty to report?	Download and become familiar with: Education Act – relevant sections Local Board Code of Conduct (online code of conduct) Acceptable use policy and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) Police and school board procedures and protocol PPM 144 – Bullying Prevention and Intervention PPM 145 - Progressive Discipline and Promoting Positive Student Behaviour Publication of an intimate image without consent (Criminal Code, 1985, c. C-46, S.162.1) Child Protection Laws dealing with cyberviolent/bullying Incidents Child Pornography (Criminal Code, 1985, c. C-46, **163.1**) Child Pornography Reporting Act, 2008, S.O. 2008, c. 21 - Bill 37	**Complete the Name and phone Number in the event of a reportable cyber violent incident, according to board protocols.** School Superintendent: _____ Safe School Personnel cyberviolence: _____ Safe and Accepting Schools Team: _____ Media Relations (public relations) Personnel: _____ Police Division (liaison officer): _____ School social worker/attendance counselor: _____ Crisis Response Team Lead: _____ Victim Services (local): _____ Crime Stoppers: https://222tips.com/ : 1 (800) 222 TIPS (8477) Police Radio Room: _____ Police Provincial/Local: _____
PLANNING		**AWARENESS**
STUDENTS What are some opportunities for students to learn about and become aware of cyberviolence/bullying? (integrated into curriculum) Consider: proactive assemblies, invite guest speakers; conduct student safety survey; inserts for student agendas; student council meetings; question and answer forum for students; review acceptable use policy and BYOD; digital leadership among students, online etiquette "see something, say something" responsibility; law Celebration and recognition of inclusive activities (pink shirt, white ribbon, anti-bully, violence against women, mental health awareness month)		The landscape is constantly changing for our students and it requires us to be aware of and monitor the following: • Mental Health and Well-Being • Student Achievement • Noticeable differences in attendance, demeanor, appearance, peer and parental relations etc. • Societal trends (i.e. Human Trafficking, risky behavior) • Technological trends (i.e. social media platforms, evolving social media features)
STAFF What are some ways to develop staff awareness of professional obligations with OCT (professional advisory) and with school board? What opportunities are there for staff to access resources to promote awareness and positive learning environments online? Consider: various methods of sharing of information with staff; insert in internal message systems; including agenda items on various committees (health and safety, CCC, etc.); offer support for online training and education; review acceptable use policies.		
PARENTS/GUARDIANS What are some opportunities for parents to learn about cyberviolence/bullying? Are there specific pieces of information that parents/guardian need to promote safe and healthy online interactions for their children? Consider: inviting guest speaker at school council meetings; inserts for school agenda; parent/guardian survey; dedicate portion of the welcome September/Curriculum night to acceptable use policies and BYOD; share strategies to build healthy conversations about the digital world.		

PROACTIVE side This Tool…Process

- To **support** the School Improvement Planning Process with specific attention to cyberviolence/bullying.
- To be used in a **reflective/proactive** manner considering the current School Improvement Plan for Student Achievement and Well-Being (SIPSAW) as well as the Board Plan and any Ministry of Education initiatives.
- To **educate and address** the culture of understanding regarding prevention of cyber violence/bullying which can lead to powerful effects in school communities
- To **build awareness** which is powerful and sets the stage for a positive learning atmosphere to emerge.

PROACTIVE Side SECTIONS

- General Guiding Questions
- Planning: Students, Staff, Parents/Guardians
- Why is this Important?
- Policies/Procedures/Protocols
- Resources
- Contacts
- Awareness

REACTIVE Placemat

HEALTHY RELATIONSHIPS: Navigating Cyberviolence and Cyberbullying

REACTIVE PLANNING (DRAFT) (Version October 2019)

Funding provided by: Ontario

THIS TOOL...	DEFINITIONS (common language across sectors)	BEST PRACTICES
...is designed to assist in dealing with a cyberviolent incident and provides: • Current understandings and definitions • Thought process for IMMEDIATE, SHORT-TERM and LONG-TERM actions • Considerations for students, staff, parents and community members • A critical piece entitled *Best Practices* **General Guiding Questions** • What has happened? (Identify all definitions that apply to this incident) • School and/or criminal investigation? • What is being done? (Consult Board policies, procedures and practices) • Who needs to be notified? (Consult Board policies, procedures and practices) • What is the potential for escalation? **RESPONSE** **IMMEDIATE** • Are the student(s) in need of immediate support and/or protection? • Criminality? (Is it illegal or is it inappropriate?) Do police need to be called? If so, secure evidence and notify board personnel (see Best Practices) • Consent: was it obtained and mutual? • Who was involved in this incident? Age: identify age of all involved • What transpired? (Incident, time, date, location) • Was the incident captured, recorded, if so how? Does it involve self or others? • Was the recorded incident distributed? How? To whom? • How widely was the image shared? Containment? Are more schools involved? • Securing evidence (see Best Practices) **SHORT TERM** • Who needs to be notified? (Superintendent, Parents/Guardians, Board Personnel) • Supports (PSW, child youth worker, children aid society, guidance and student success, victim services, chaplain, community agencies, public health, school based mental health team) • Complete documentation • Consequences (discipline, support and reentry if necessary) **LONG TERM** • Staff meeting • Review content of staff and student agenda • Plan professional development for staff and school council • Investigate other proactive measures (review current practice and process) • Community and Parent outreach	**Child:** Individuals under the age of 12 years old **Youth:** Individuals aged 12 – 17 years old **Adult:** Individuals aged 18 years and older **Cyberviolence:** Umbrella term used to describe a wide range of online behaviours which are intentionally done to hurt others. Including but not limited to Cyberbullying, Cyberharassment, Cyber Sexual Harassment, Sextortion, Luring and non-consensual distribution of intimate images. **Child Pornography:** A photographic, film, video or other visual representation, whether or not it was made by electronic or mechanical means, including written and audio recordings (ex. text-based chats, voice messages and video conversations) (i) that shows a person who is or is depicted as being under the age of eighteen years and is engaged in or is depicted as engaged in explicit sexual activity, or (ii) the dominant characteristic of which is the depiction, for a sexual purpose, of a sexual organ or the anal region of a person under the age of eighteen years. **Cyberbullying:** Behaviour directed towards another individual or group with the intent to cause emotional harm through the use of technology such as the internet and electronic devices. Including but not limited to hateful/insulting text messages/emails, private and public messages online, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, making fake accounts on social networking sites to ridicule others, spreading rumours/gossiping about other people online. **Cyberharassment:** Repeated unwanted communication with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public messages online. **Cyber Sexual Harassment:** Repeated unwanted communication of a sexual nature with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public posts. This can include sexual name-calling, sexual putdowns, intimidating sexual jokes, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, sending, receiving or requesting unwanted sexual images. **Human Trafficking:** Recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring, or receipt of persons by improper means for illegal purposes including sexual exploitation and forced labour. **Luring:** Any individual who by means of telecommunication, communicates with anyone under the age of 18 yrs old, for the purpose of committing a sexual crime such as but not limited to sexual assault, creating child pornography and sexual exploitation. Telecommunication can include text messages, emails, online private and public posts. **Sexting:** The act of individuals who consensually create, send and share sexual images and/or videos and/or engage in text-based conversations of a sexual nature with their peers via the internet, electronic devices and/or any other means of communication. **Sextortion:** Anyone who uses another individual's intimate images to threaten them into sending more intimate images and/or videos by means of electronic devices and/or the internet. **Online Grooming:** is when a person builds an emotional connection is a child/young person to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking via social media or internet.	• Contact police if you believe a criminal offence has occurred • Follow board/school policies/procedures and respective police school board protocols • Turn off/secure/confiscate the personal electronic device from the student and have someone witness when you do so • **Not recommend** that you search the device unless you believe there is an immediate threat to the safety of a student/child • **Not recommend** that you send, save, share or print any images from the device • Document details of the incident • Inform relevant board personnel **Potential legal repercussions for viewing, possessing and/or sharing child pornography can occur NOTES:

REACTIVE Side This Tool…Process

… to assist in dealing with cyberviolent or cyberbullying incidents

- current understandings and definitions
- thought process for actions
- considerations for stakeholders
- critical section: best practices

GENERAL GUIDING QUESTIONS

- What has happened? (Identify all definitions that apply to this incident)
- School and/or criminal investigation?
- What is being done? (Consult Board policies, procedures and protocols)
- Who needs to be notified?
- What is the potential for escalation?

RESPONSE: Immediate

- Are student(s) in need of immediate support and/or protection?
- Criminality? (Is it illegal or is it inappropriate?) Do police need to be called? If so, secure evidence and notify board personnel. (see Best Practices)
- Consent. Was it obtained and was it mutual?
- Who was involved in this incident? Age (identify age of all involved)
- What transpired? (Incident, time, date, location)
- Was the incident captured/recorded, if so how? Does it involve self or others?
- Was the recorded incident distributed, if so how? To whom?
- How widely was the image shared? Containment? Are there more schools involved?
- Securing evidence (see Best Practices)

RESPONSE: Short Term

- Who needs to be notified? (Parents/Guardians, Superintendent, Board Personnel)
- Supports (PSW, Child Youth Worker, Catholic Children's Aid Society, Guidance/Student Success, Victim Services, Chaplain, Community Agencies, Public Health, School-Based Mental Health Team)
- Complete documentation
- Consequences (discipline, support and re-entry if necessary)

RESPONSE: Long Term

- Staff meeting
- Review content of staff and student agenda and current board practice and process
- Plan professional development for staff, students and school council
- Investigate other proactive measures
- Community and Parent outreach

DEFINITIONS

Child: Individuals under the age of 12 years old
Youth: Individuals aged 12 – 17 years old
Adult: Individuals aged 18 years and older

Cyberviolence: The umbrella term used to describe a wide range of online behaviours which are intentionally done to hurt others. Including but not limited to: Cyberbullying, Cyberharassment, Cyber Sexual Harassment, Sextortion, Luring and non-consensual distribution of intimate images.

Child Pornography: A photographic, film, video or other visual representation, whether or not it was made by electronic or mechanical means, including written and audio recordings (ex. text based chats, voice messages and video conversations)(i) that shows a person who is or is depicted as being under the age of eighteen years and is engaged in or is depicted as engaged in explicit sexual activity, or(ii) the dominant characteristic of which is the depiction, for a sexual purpose, of a sexual organ or the anal region of a person under the age of eighteen years.

Cyberbullying: Behaviour directed towards another individual or group with the intent to cause emotional harm through the use of technology such as the internet and electronic devices. Including but not limited to: hateful/insulting text messages/emails, private and public messages online, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, making fake accounts on social networking sites to ridicule others, spreading rumours/gossiping about other people online.

Cyberharassment: Repeated unwanted communication with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public messages online.

DEFINITIONS

Sexual Harassment: Repeated unwanted communication of a sexual nature with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to; text messages, e-mails, private and public posts. This can include: sexual name-calling, sexual putdowns, intimidating sexual jokes, non-consensual revealing of an individual's sexual orientation, gender identity or gender expression, sending, receiving or requesting unwanted sexual images.

Human Tracking: recruitment, transportation, transfer, harobouring, or receipt of persons by improper means for illegal purposes including sexual exploitation and forced labour.

Luring: Any individual who by means of telecommunication, communicates with anyone under the age of 18 yrs old, for the purpose of committing a sexual crime such as but not limited to sexual assault, creating child pornography and sexual exploitation. Telecommunication can include but is not limited to: text messages, emails, online private and public posts.

Sexting: The act of individuals who consensually create, send and share sexual images and/or videos and/or engage in text-based conversations of a sexual nature with their peers via the internet, electronic devices and/or any other means of communication.

Sextortion: Anyone who uses another individual's intimate images to threaten them into sending more intimate images and/or videos by means of electronic devices and/or the internet.

Online Grooming: is when a person builds an emotional connection with a child/young person to gain their trust for the purposes of sexual abuse, sexual exploitation or trafficking via social media or internet.

BEST PRACTICES

- Contact police if you believe a criminal offence has occurred
- Follow board/school policies/procedures and respective police school board protocols
- Turn off/secure/confiscate the personal electronic device from the student and have someone witness when you do so
- Document details of the incident
- Inform relevant board personnel
- **Not recommend** that you search the device unless you believe there is an immediate threat to the safety of a student/child
- **Not recommend** that you send, save, share or print any images from the device

**Potential legal repercussions for viewing, possessing and/or sharing child pornography can occur **

HOW TO RESPOND?

- Address the uncomfortable nature to encourage the disclosure
- Create a safe trusting environment free of fear, hostility and judgment
- Respond sensitively and appropriately to a disclosure – do not minimize

WHAT TO DO?

Competent administrators are skilled at collecting and documenting information needed to support students

Trust your intuition

Remember the investigation will be uncomfortable given the nature

WHAT TO DO?

- Although the production of such imagery will likely take place outside of school, these issues often manifest in our buildings.

- School staff need to be able to respond swiftly and confidently to ensure that students are supported and educated.

Thoughts from the field…

- Child Youth Family Services Act: Section 125 (duty to report neglect or abuse)
- Recognizes the pressures of relationships
- Plan to scaffold the supports
- Discuss issues of consent and trust
- Appropriate and acceptable boundaries
- Privacy component of digital citizenship
- Know there will be fallout
- Reassurance

Proactive Suggestions from the Field

- Reach out to Community Agencies
- Look for Curriculum connections
- Establish Social justice-like clubs
- Recognized months/days (November 17-23, 2019 Bully Awareness and Prevention Week)
- Invite Guest Speakers
- Nurture Digital Citizenship
- Foster trusting School Climate

Thoughts…

- Exit Poll Question
- How might you use the Proactive Tool in your school planning for the remainder of this year?
- Please share your questions in the Q and A.

Final Thoughts…

- We value your thoughts and suggestions ... feedback is important
- We invite you to document your use/thoughts of the Placemat Tool
- Follow up Survey week of **April 20, 2020**
- A consolidation Zoom Meeting, open to all, to share your thoughts on **May 28, 2020** at **10:00 am**, more information on this Zoom Meeting will be included with the survey.
- Please mark your calendars to participate.

RESOURCES AND OTHER STUFF!

www.youtube.com/vstoronto

THANK YOU

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